

GEOGRAPHY – Y10 – URBAN ISSUES AND CHALLENGES PART 2



A MAJOR UK CITIES			
	Region	Biggest city	Population
1	North West	Manchester	2,700,000
2	Midlands	Birmingham	1,140,000
3	South West	Bristol	500,000
4	South East	London	9,000,000

B LOCATION AND IMPORTANCE OF BRISTOL	
1	Location South West England
2	Regional importance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is placed on the M4 corridor Home to Aardman Animations
3	National importance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two universities It is the UK's 8th most popular city for tourism
4	Inter-national importance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 out of the 15 main global aircraft companies in the world are located in Bristol Bristol is the largest silicon chip manufacturer outside California

C IMPACTS OF MIGRATION ON BRISTOL	
1	Culture Migrants move to Bristol from countries like Poland and Somalia, so enriches the culture.
2	Housing Migration can put pressure on housing developments
3	Economic development Working migrants contribute to the local and national economy by paying taxes
4	Young migrant population Young working migrants can help to balance the UK's ageing population

D HOW URBAN CHANGE HAS CREATED OPPORTUNITIES			
Social opportunities - opportunities that will affect peoples quality of life.			
1	Cultural - The Tobacco Factory in Bristol provides a wide range of entertainment in the from of plays, dance, opera, and theatre	2	Sport – Bristol has two football teams. They are Bristol Rovers and Bristol City. Rovers have a new stadium where not only football events happen but they also have other events too
3	Shopping –Cabot Circus opened in September 2008 at a cost of £500 million. As well as shops there are offices, and 250 apartments	4	Entertainment – Bristol's Harbourside has been regenerated from warehouses to bars and cultural events. A free three day festival attracts 300,000 spectators every year
Economic Opportunities – Opportunities that affect the economy			
	Opportunity	Definition	Evidence
1	The Quarternary Industry	Industries including technology, science, research, and design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A government grant of £100 million was given to Bristol to become a 'super connected city' Aardman Animations is based in Bristol 14 out of the 15 main global aircraft companies in the world are locate in Bristol
Environmental Opportunities – Opportunities that will improve the Environment			
	Opportunity	Definition	Evidence
1	Integrated Transport systems	Different forms of transport are linked together to make it easy to transfer from one to another	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2012 Bristol was the 2nd most congested city in the UK The Bus Rapid Transit Network links bus and rail services together in Bristol
2	Urban greening	Increasing or preserving open space in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over a 3rd of Bristol is open space There are 8 nature reserves and 300 parks in the city Queen square dual carriage way has been turned into an open space with cycle routes

F URBAN REGENERATION IN BRISTOL	
	Reasons for the regeneration project
1	<p>Temple Quarter had become run down as many warehouses became abandoned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temple Quay was a former industrial area Temple meads railways statin gave a bad first impression to visitors The Avon Riverside had abandoned industrial buildings
	The main features of the project
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The £1.7 million Brunel Engine shed was built at Temple Meads train station to promote high-tech and low carbon business to the area. Bristol Arena that can seat 4000 people was built in 2018 The target is to create 4000 new jobs by 2020 and 17000 by 2037

E HOW URBAN CHANGE HAS CREATE CHALLENGES			
Social Challenges – Challenges that will affect people quality of life			
	Challenge	Definition	Evidence
1	Social deprivation	The extent to which a person, or a community, lacks what they need to have a good quality of life	<p>ON ONE HAND there are over 1300 crimes a year in Filwood</p> <p>WHEREAS in Stoke Bishop there is less than 300 crimes a year</p>
Environmental challenges – Challenges that affect the environment			
1	Derelict buildings	Abandoned buildings and wasteland	Inner city areas of Bristol became derelict after the port was moved downstream for bigger shipments
2	Building on brownfield and greenfield sites	Brownfield - Land that has been used before Greenfield – Land that has never been built on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 5% of Bristol's greenbelt is controlled by the city authorities 94% of new housing in Bristol is built on brownfield sites
3	Waste disposal	Food, household, and business waste	The city produces over half a million tonnes of waste per year
4	Urban sprawl on the Urban-rural fringe	The unplanned growth of a city into the countryside	Harry Stoke in the North of Bristol is suffering from urban sprawl and is causing other problems like flooding
5	Growth of commuter settlements	Small areas built outside the city that can access the centre easily	Harry stoke is a 'commuter settlement' with 1200 homes already built and 2000 homes planned

G SUSTAINABLE URBAN LIVING IN FREIBURG		
	Feature	Evidence
1	Waste recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burning waste provides energy for 28,000 homes More than 88% of packaging is recycled in Freiburg There are 350 community points for recycling
2	Water and energy conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More then 1000 people are employed in the solar panel industry in Freiburg Freiburg houses are encouraged to collect rain water for use indoors
3	Creating green space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% of the city is forested 44000 trees have been planted in parks and streets 56% of forests in Freiburg a nature reserves

H URBAN TRANSPORT STRATEGIES		
	Country	Evidence of transport strategy
1	Freiburg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of the population live within 500m of a tram stop with a tram every 8 minutes There is 400km of cycle paths and 9000 bike parking spaces Car parking spaces can cost up to £20,000!
2	Singapore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The city provides financial incentives for only using cars at weekends Restricted entry to the city during rush hours Traffic on city roads have reduced by 40%
3	Beijing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 20% of people who apply to own a vehicle are allowed All cars are banned from the city once a week based on a number plate system Thirty new metro lines to be built by the end of 2020 This has led to a 20% drop in car use in the city